

19 USC 2138,
2483.
98 Stat. 3013.

the statutes of the United States, including but not limited to sections 128 and 604 of the Trade Act of 1974 and section 308 of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984, do proclaim that:

(1) Items 687.72, 687.74, 687.77, 687.81, and 687.85 in part 5 of schedule 6 of the TSUS are modified by striking out, from the column entitled "Rates of Duty 1" for each item, the duty rate "4.2% ad val." and inserting in such column for each item the duty rate "Free". These modifications shall be effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after March 1, 1985.

(2) Item 687.70 in part 5 of schedule 6 of the TSUS is modified by striking out, from the column entitled "Rates of Duty 1" for such item, the duty rate "4.2% ad val." and inserting in such column for such item the duty rate "Free". This modification shall be effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after a date determined by the USTR and published in the **Federal Register** which is after the effective date of legislation making technical corrections in section 128 of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984.

19 USC 2138.

(3) The USTR is hereby authorized to make any other modifications of the TSUS in order to make duty-free treatment effective for the remaining articles covered by section 128.

(4) The Annex to Proclamation 5291 is modified—

(a) by striking out, in the modification numbered 16, the item numbers "708.09" and "708.10" and inserting in lieu thereof "708.10" and "708.12", respectively; and

(b) by striking out, in the modification numbered 17, the item numbers "708.29" and "708.30" and inserting in lieu thereof "708.30" and "708.32", respectively.

These modifications are effective on or after December 28, 1984.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and ninth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5306 of March 4, 1985

National Consumers Week, 1985

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

America's economy has been revitalized by the highest level of consumer confidence in nearly twenty years. Our free enterprise system and the high productivity of American workers have made such economic growth possible, providing the American consumer with an unprecedented choice of goods and services.

As the range of consumer choice increases, competition compels our businesses to provide even greater value for consumer dollars. Increasingly, business leaders respond to consumer expectations by improving the quality, safety, and effectiveness of their products. Competition also generates reliable servicing.

This year's slogan for National Consumers Week, "Consumers Should Know," highlights the right of consumers to information about the products offered them. Knowledgeable, selective consumers make their dollars count. In that way, families not only enjoy better products but are able to put more money aside for future needs. Those savings translate into business investments, and that means growth for our Nation's economy.

Buyers and sellers alike should recognize the basic rights of consumers: the right to choice among products and services; the right to information enabling them to make sound purchases; the right to healthful and safe products; the right to be heard when products do not meet standards. Government at all levels will continue its responsible stewardship of consumer safety as well as its vigorous prosecution of illegal and deceptive practices. But in the final analysis it is the knowledgeable consumer and the responsible business person whose decisions will determine the success or failure of products and services in the competitive marketplace.

In celebration of National Consumers Week, I encourage schools, community organizations, labor unions, businesses, the media, and consumers themselves to help further public awareness of consumer issues and services. I urge American consumers to take advantage of this opportunity to seek and use the wealth of information available to all.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning April 21, 1985, as National Consumers Week.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and ninth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5307 of March 9, 1985

Women's History Week, 1985

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

The history of the United States is the history of women and men working together to realize their dreams. In times of war and peace, of hardship and prosperity, we have shared disappointments and achievements.

Today there are more opportunities open to women than at any time in our history, and women are using these opportunities to excel in every field. But even before our own era, courageous and persevering women had achieved leading roles in all walks of life. Women led reform movements, including the movement for women's suffrage; they ran businesses, entered the professions, and pioneered in activities such as art, literature, and science. These achievements have not always received the recognition they deserve, and one of the purposes of Women's History Week is to encourage all Americans to remember this sometimes forgotten part of our heritage. By doing so, we will encourage the women of today to pursue their dreams wherever they lead—even to the stars, as our women astronauts have done.

But in remembering the achievements of especially talented individuals, we should not forget the immense contribution made to our Nation by millions of women whose names we will never know. These women raised families,